Acoused by the Addresses of the French Ambassador and the Spanish Minister-Pledge Support to Make This Greatest of Expositions.

of International Day, the second of the three days of the dedication season, were started at 10:30 o'clock this morning with a reception to the members of the Diplomatic Corps and other distinguished men at the St. Louis Club. Mayor Wells extended the freedom of the city to the foreign rep-

Former President Cleveland mingled with the diplomats and their escorts. About 11 o'clock the distinguished party filed from the club to waiting carriages. Mr. Cleveland rode with President Francis of the exposition and received an ovation all along the line. The procession of carriages was headed by two squadrons of cavalry from Jefferson bard racks. The party arrived at the Administration Building shortly before noon and were ushered into the Hall of Congress Mayor Wells formally welcoming them to the building. Here luncheon was served to the Diplomatic Corps. At 2:30 o'clock the ceremonies in the Liberal Arts Building began, with the Board of Lady Managers attending, escorted by a military detachment. The assembly was called to order by Corwin H. Spencer. chairman of the Committee on Ceremonies, and the Rev. Carl Swensson delivered the invocation. The Hon. John M. Thurston, president of the day, was introduced.

We are here," said ex-Senator Thursston, "to welcome the Ambassadors, Ministers and representatives of friendly isters and representatives of friendly foreign nations. We are gathered to commemorate an event which changed the history of America—an event of more importance than almost any other event of history. This event gave to us a continental habitation. To-day, after 100 years, we come to celebrate a great event in a magnificent exposition. It is not an exposition of a city, or a State, nor of the United States—it is an exposition of the world.

"Gentlemen, our visitors and our friends "Gentlemen, our visitors and our friends in this temple of peace, dedicated to the progress of men, your presence is significant to us of the friendliness of the nations. May we not hope that in the splendor of the twentieth century there may be an exemplification of the words of the Master, "Peace on earth, good will towards men?" exemplification of the words of the Master, Peace on earth, good will towards men'?" President Francis of the World's Fair Company, in addressing the diplomatic corns, said in part: "The universal exposition of 1904 extends a cordial greating to the distinguished

"The universal exposition of 1904 extends a cordial greeting to the distinguished representatives of foreign countries who favor us by their presence on this memorable occasion. The cycle of one hundred years whose close we have just passed will be surpassed by the new century upon which we have entered if the material potentialities and the intellectual faculties of mankind can be utilized and trained toward a common end. be utilized and trained toward a common end, and that end the uplifting of the human race, and the promotion of its happiness. The international exposition whose dedication you honor by your presence was conceived in an effort to commemorate a great achieve-ment which has proven a potent factor in increasing our wealth and sustaining our increasing our weath and sustaining our inde-institutions and perpetuating our inde-pendence. The interest manifested by the Governments and the people whom you represent, in pledges of participation, has been encouraging and helpful in the highest degree and we are glad of this op-

highest degree and we are glad of this opportunity to express our deep gratitude.

"That this exposition may be a powerful aid in the elevation and advancement of the human race is the prayer of those who organized and have brought it to its present stage of progress. That the countries for which you stand may unite all thus in promoting an undertaking fraught with such good to humanity is the earnest wish of the local management and the sincere hope of every right-thinking citizen of the American Republic."

At the conclusion of President Francis's

At the conclusion of President Francis's speech the band played the "Marseillaise," the vast audience standing President Thurston then introduced M. Jean A. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador who was received with great applause. He spoke in part as follows:

Thurston then introduced M. Jean A. Jusaserand, the French Ambassador, who was received with great applause. In this triumph day, amid the shoute of accepting pribes, and heard his former provided for the ports of suns and the rinning of accepting pribes, and heard his former provided for the ports of suns and the rinning of accepting pribes, and heard his former provided for the ports of suns and the rinning of the purpose of creating a case may be not to this then unknown land and tried and the provided for the purpose of creating a case may be not to this then unknown land and tried and the provided for the purpose of creating a case may be not to this then unknown land and tried and the provided for the purpose of creating a case of the provided for the purpose of creating a case of the provided for the purpose of creating and courageous. They led strend for the purpose of creating a case of the purpose of creating a case of the purpose of creating and courageous. They led strend for the purpose of creating and courageous. They led strend for the purpose of creating and courageous. They led strend for the purpose of creating a case of the purpose of creating a case of the managers of houses of ill repute, who paid with the expressed understanding that they should not be molested. Gardner owned that he expressed understanding that they should not be molested. Gardner says, by Ames hims and the propose of creating a case of the managers of houses of ill repute, who put the put they have been put they led strend the provided of the put they led strend the put they led strend the put they have been put they led strend the put they have been put the put they have been put they

America.

The representative of France comes to this spot that was French in former times with a feeling of admiration for what you have done and no feeling of regret. He sees a splendid development—arts, science, trade and agriculture equally prosperous. He applauds your success and expresses from his heart his good will and wishes for your grand exposition of next year. France tests satisfied with remembering that she could not have been more friendly or have given more sympathetic support. She remembers, also, not without pride, that her sons first discovered and tilled the soil, first described it and first drew a map of it.

The French Ambassador was frequently The French Ambassador was frequently

The French Ambassador was frequently interrupted by applause. At the conclusion of the speech the audience rose and cheered him for fully five minutes. When he promised the active cooperation of France in making the exposition a grand success the assemblage was enthusiastic.

Before the applause had subsided the band was directed to strike up so as to quiet the people, after which the Spanish hymn was rendered by the chorus, and then President Thurston introduced Don Emilio de Ojeda, the Spanish Minister, who spoke in part as follows:

part as follows:

I greatly regret my inability to respond to the very flattering recognition of the part played by Spain in the early history of this idertitory. I wish I were endowed with the same eloquence displayed by previous orators. Still had not the national glories of Spain been so brilliantly alluded to, were I able to recall them now with colors as glowing as the warmth of their memory brings to my Spanish heart, I feel I could not raise them to a lofter or more eloquent monument than has been raised by those immortal works of Washington Irving. Prescott. Lowell and Ticknor, which have made of Spanish tradition a familiar household word, a patrimony of this nation. am sure you will agree with me in think-

ing that I could no do better, that I could not pay higher nor more honorable nor lasting tribute to our share in the history of this continent and of this country than by invoking the testimony of your own literary geniuses.

If ever the engrossing consciousness of your wonderful prosperity, the intensity of your wonderful prosperity, the intensity of your make one of your stremuous citizens forget what your present owes to our past, let him ascend the steps of your national Capitol. let him pause before its majesty and there he will behold carved in bronze on the threshold of your proudest monument the efficies and the names of those Spanish heroes who discovered, conquered and pointed to you the path you have so successfully followed. As a guest sitting now for the first time at the hearth of the American nation, I feel bound to respond to that his tribute paid to Spain by publicly acknowledging the kindness shown by all classes of your people since I landed on your shores. As the representative of the nation whose ancient and honored flag was the first to be reflected in the majestic course of the Father of American Rivers, I am happy to feel that my first official appearance before an American audience is associated in both your minds and mine with the commemoration of an event which, although involving fur-reaching issues in the respective histories of three great nations, is not, and never was, darkened by the rankling memories which war and international strife always leave in their wake.

Believe me, Mr. President, the Spanish people will enter into this noble competition for, the prizes of progress and civilization with that same stubbornness with which during sever centuries they maintained the heroic struggle which saved Europe and the Christian world from the baneful invasion of the African hordes.

Señor Ojeda sat down amidst a storm of applause. The speaker had repeatedly been compelled to cease speaking owing to the practically incessant cheering his remarks evoked, but when he pledged Spain to

Dockery and Odell being the speakers. This will conclude the three days' dedicatory ceremonies.

The New York State troops in the city attending the dedication exercises were reviewed this morning at 11 o'clock at Forest Park by Gov. Odell. The review took place on the cricket grounds near the Lindell Pavilion. Permission for the use of Forest Park was granted by Mayor Rolla Wells.

Col. S. M. Welsh of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., commanded the provisional regiment. Capt. Walter F. Neuzey of the Sixty-fifth Regiment acted as adjutant. The other troops that paraded were the cavalry squadron, composed of Troop A of New York and Troop C of Brooklyn, Major Oliver B. Bridgeman commanding, and the naval contingent, Lieut. Eugene M. Harman commanding.

Gov. Odell held a reception in the parlors of the Planters' Hotel this evening, during which the Sixty-fifth Regiment band played.

HERE TO STUDY OUR STOCK. German Agriculturists to See Every Side of Our Farming Methods.

On board the steamship Pretoria, which arrived at Sandy Hook too late to pass Quarantine and come up to her pier last night, is a party of forty-six German agriculturists and scientists, in the employ of the German Government, who have come here to study American stock raising and farming methods. Some of the members of the party are

Dr. Victor Ritter von Bauer of Bremen F. R. Brettreich of Munich, Dr. Alfred Dietrich of Coblenz, Dr. E. H. Flecken of Cologne, Erich von Fluegge of Speck, Victor von Laffert, Dr. Felix Lindemann of Dresden, Count von Schnurbein of Rain and Count von Stauffenberg of Ristissen.

Two private cars have been engaged to take the party through the country. The itinerary of the trip includes a visit to southern California, the Western wheat belt, the meat packing houses of Chicago and Kansas City, the stock-raising farms at Lexington, Ky., and a trip to the St. Louis fair. The party will make a comprehensive study of American stock raising and agricultural methods. Dr. Victor Ritter von Bauer of Bremen

GAVE MAYOR AMES \$600 "GRAFT." First Witness's Testimony Against the

Former Minneapolis Official. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.-Dr. A. A. Ames to-day sat in court on trial, accused of accepting bribes, and heard hi protégé, Irwin A. Gardner, reveal the de-

street in a cab.

It was said last night that he was in a serious condition. He was in charge of a trained nurse, and a doctor was attending him. He is a son of "Aunt Louisa" Eldridge and is 44 years old.

SHERMAN MOVES UP.

Made Deputy Register-Once Was Mayor Hewitt's Secretary.

Register John H. J. Ronner appointed Harry H. Sherman Deputy Register yesterday. Mr. Sherman takes the place of Ferdinand Bohmer, Jr., who died a few weeks ago. He is a lawyer and on Jan. 1, weeks ago. He is a lawyer and of bain, 1903, succeeded Bohmer as Assistant Deputy Register when the latter became Deputy Register. He was private secretary to Mayor Hewitt and under-sheriff under Sheriff Tamsen. He is a member of the executive committee of the Greater New York Democracy for Register Ronner's district, the Thirty-eighth.

CHARLES KRUG DROWNED. He and a Friend Drift From Coney Island to Highland Beach.

Capt. Wooley of Life-Saving Station No 2 reported last evening that Frederick Tobeas of 2228 Fifth avenue and his friend Charles Krug hired a skiff at Shcepshead Bay yesterday morning to spend the day fishing. The wind and tide carried them to Highland Beach, N. J., but when they were near the beach the boat capsized.

Tobeas swam ashore, but Krug was drowned. Krug was married and had one child. He had a brother employed in Everett's brewery.

OUR JEWELS, MR. PRESIDENT!

CITIES SHOW ROOSEVELT THEIR WEALTH IN CHILDREN.

Emphatic Answers to the Race-Suicide Theory-Kansas City Makes a Fine the Day There and in Topeka.

demonstration here the awful spectre of race suicide cannot find a home too glooms in which to hide its execrated head. Iowa was great in the eyes of the President as an indomitable foe to the enemy, but Kansas City put forth an exhibition so overpowering that there was nothing left to be said. Even Secretary Root, who is not given to vain comments on passing events. was moved to speak out his conviction that Kansas City had cleared its skirts af the Roosevelt charge.

Thirty thousand school children were gathered along about a mile and a half of streets to be reviewed by the President About five thousand of them were black and all shades between black and yellow. The rest were white. Every school had its banner and its individual yell and every child had an American flag. They screamed continuously as long as the President was in sight. They were of all ages from some who were hardly able to walk alone to high school girls and boys of 17 and 18, and they almost danced out of their clothes in their anxiety to make the President realize how glad they were to see him.

It was quite apparent that the President reciprocated their feelings. He waved his left hand at one curb and his hat in his right hand at the other. He shouted answers to such greetings as reached him. He was laughing all the time, and more heartily than ever when one ridiculously small person screamed to him: "Say, please drive as slow as you can, and we won't have to go back to school."

The drive was continued through the streets of the city and thousands of grown persons paid their respects in hearty American fashion. He addressed 12.000 or more people in Convention Hall. At one side of the hall was a delegation of Harvard graduates, to the number of eighty, who emitted the long-drawn Harvard cheer until the President stood up and bowed to them. A thousand Civil War veterans, of both Federal and Confederate armies, had the front seats in the big hall. The President varied so much of his speech as applied to them by making special reference to the gallantry of the Confederate armies. can fashion. He addressed 12.000 or more

A luncheon at the Hotel Baltimore followed. The Commercial Club, acting as host, gave the President a silver card commemorative of the occasion. The President in thanking the cub used the words, "Particularly grateful for the warm and thoughtful and friendly and generous hospitality," at which overybody in the room, having read in the newspapers of the successive muddles in St. Louis, broke into a roar of laughter and applause. the successive muddles in St. Louis, broke into a roar of laughter and applause. The President, however, made no public comparisons. Secretary Root, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and Senators Long and Burton made little speeches. Mr. Root said:

"Mr. Chairman, an ordinary Cabinet officer served at lunch after a President [laughter] is rather an anti-climax. I want to congratulate you, however, now that I have the chance on the syidence that

[laughter] is rather an anti-climax. I want to congratulate you, however, now that I have the chance, on the evidence that you have given the President to-day in the long lines of bright, happy children through whom we passed, that race suicide has not become epidemic in Kansas City. Laughter.]

"I want to say one other thing. I do not know whether I ought to say it or not, but I will say it anyway. It is that nothing can contribute more to the development of the virtues regarding which our President has talked to us to-day than having those same children and all the youths of our beloved country taught to look up to an example in the chair of the Chief Magistrate of America who is honored as courageous

made a short speech at Lawrence, Kan. The race suicide exhibition there was in the form of hundreds of Indian children

of all sizes.

At Topeka, Gov. Bailey entertained the President and the Kansas Senators at dinner. The President dedicated the Young Men's Christian Association building and addressed a great multitude of Kansans. Secretary Root will go as far as Junction City, Kan., with the President to-morrow.

It came out here that there was very It came out here that there was very nearly a strike among the hackmen who drove the carriages in which the President and his party were taken through the streets of Kansas City. Mrs. Armour had offered the committee her best carriage and her coachman for the use of the President and Governor Dockery. The coachman is not a union man. The Coachman's Union met and informed the committee that unless a union hack and coachman were selected to carry the President they would all strike and there would accordingly be no hacks in town for the entertainment of the distinguished guests. The committee showed fight at once, and its members arranged to use their own carriages and act anowed agat at once, and its members arranged to use their own carriages and act as drivers themselves. Then the union folks threatened to write to the President. Rather than have the President embarrassed, Mrs. Armour withdrew the offer of her carriage.

As a parting remembrance of the general water of entertainment there word has sed.

As a parting remembrance of the general system of entertainment there, word pared this morning that the laundry of the President and of all his guests was held in St. Louis because the Monticello Hotel folks refused to receive and pay for it, and there was no member of the party around to rescue it. The last few hours in St. Louis saw the President's mersenger scurrying around in wild haste trying to find that laundry. One of them, Dulany, got left in St. Louis in the effort. The incident is trifling, but, as a part of the whole occasion, wonderfully and beautifully consistent.

At the banquet to the President last night, Surgeon-General Rixey and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University were wedged in at the last moment at a side table with the guards, although a list of the guests the President would bring with him had been in the committee's hands for weeks.

Tenricht the President addressed the

weeks.
To-night the President addressed the International Conference of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., of which Col. John L. McCook of New York is presiding officer.

SECRETARY LOEB RECOVERS.

Had Mountain Fever. Not Typhoid, and Will Rejoin the President. St. Louis, May 1.-President Roosevelt's private secretary, William Loeb, Jr., who had been confined to his room in the Southern Hotel ever since the arrival of the Presidential secretary.

ern Hotel ever since the arrival of the Presidential party in this city, was out riding this afternoon with Secretary Flory of the National Commission, and his present plans are to leave St. Louis on Sunday for Albuquerque, N. M., there to join Mr. Roo sevelt, Mr. Loeb had a touch of mountain fever, which at first was diagnosed at typhoid. He said to-day:

"During the stay in the mountains I caught mountain fever. I recovered in good shape, but went back to my duties before regaining full strength and had a slight relapse."

THREATENED THE PRESIDENT. Arrest of Man in Chicago Who Thinks

He's Been Chested Out of \$20,000. CHICAGO, May 1.-Otto Heim, writer of a series of rambling and threatening letters to President Roosevelt, was arrested to-day by Capt. Porter of the Secret Service. He was taken to the Detention Hospital, where his sanity will be inquired into. Heim fancies that he has been cheated out of \$20,000 of life insurance by an insurance company. company.

He assured Capt. Porter that he meant no harm to the President.

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ADIRONDACK WOODS IN FLAMES

THE MOST DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES IN LATE YEARS.

The Stevens House at Lake Placid and the Hotel St. Armand Near Saranac Lake Are Burned-Lumber Mills and Camps Destroyed-Families Forced to Fice.

UTICA, N. Y., May 1.-The most disastrous and widespread forest fires of late years have been raging in the Adirondacks to the north of this city for the past fortyeight hours, and the loss, aside from the burning of uncut timber, is believed to be greater than ever before known. It includes not only isolated camps and cottages but lumber mills, and whole villages have been threatened. The mountains are ablaze with many fires, the flames shooting fifty feet into the air. In some places villagers have, with a few belongings, fled for their

Snowstorms which prevailed to-day in snowstorms which prevailed to-day in the Adirondacks are reported to have subdued the flames in many places.

From the Meadowbrook farm property, four miles from Saranac Lake, all along the road to Lake Placid everything has been destroyed. Many deer, hedgehogs, rabbits, a cub bear and scores of other wild animals in along this road where they were overlie along this road where they were over-come by the flames. Mill property has suffered extensively, the Hurd mill at Tupper Lake, the largest sawmill in the United States, which gave employment to 350 men, being among the industries wiped out. The fire at White Lake Corners raged The fire at White Lake Corners raged fiercely during the night and at 4 o'clock this morning many people left their homes. In many instances the flames were but a few feet from many dwellings and several of them were badly scorched. The flames gradually crept in both directions along the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Rhilroad. The residents began ploughing up the earth during the night and in this manner prevented the fire from spreading into the populated districts.

Advices from Moira to-night are to the effect that the Stevens House, one of the biggest and finest hotels in Lake Placid, was burned last night. It is also reported there that the woods in the vicinity of Bay Point, the Rockefeller camp location, are on fire and the extensive camps are in danger. At Benson Mines ten camps, with their many buildings, were burned last night and the timber on 145 acres of land was destroyed.

example in the chair of the Chief Magistrate of America who is honored as courageous and wise." [Cheers and applause.]

A Kansas City, Kan., delegation which had been waiting with unconcealed jealousy then hustled the President out of the luncheon room and took him for a drive through the stock yards.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 1.—The President made a short speech at Lawrence, Kan. made a short speech at Lawrence, Kan. The race suicide exhibition there was in the threatening fire. Five hundred acres of woodland in the vicinity of McKeever have been burned over.

have been burned over.

At Newton Falls last night women and children were forced to flee, while the men of that town fought to save the village from destruction. The flames were conof that town fought to save the village from destruction. The flames were controlled, but in one part of the village the flames licked up the buildings with such fury that the occupants saved themselves only by taking refuge in Little River until the fire died down.

K. A. Molyneaux and his son of Syracuse had a thrilling experience at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the forest fires while fishing in Beaver River. The two men were in the middle of the stream when, without a minute's warning, fire broke

men were in the middle of the stream when, without a minute's warning, fire broke out along the banks of the river. The fire spread quickly, and Mr. Molyneaux and his son were compelled to take to the railroad tracks for safety. Then the flames followed along the railroad tracks, burning the ties and everything inflammaburning the ties and everything inflamma-ble in their path. Mr. Molyneaux and his son finally reached a section of the woods where there was a sand lot. Both lay down in the sand while the flames passed by in their path of destruction. A lynx umped past Mr. Molyneaux and his son in an endeavor to escape the flames. Until means of communication with the remote sections is reëstablished it will be impossible to learn whether or not loss of life has occurred. A conservative esti-mate of the financial loss caused by fires in the section north of here places it at over a million dollars. PLATTSBURG, May 1.—The worst forest

PLATTSBURG, May 1.—The worst forest fires that have occurred in the Adirondacks in years have been raging for the past three days and but for a rainstorm, followed by a heavy fall of snow, at an early hour this morning the entire North Woods would probably have been swept over. The Chateaigay Ore and Iron Company lost fully 7,000 cords of pulp wood, besides a number of houses. At Plumadore, families were driven from their homes, and men, women, and children ran miles to save

lies were driven from their homes, and men, women and children ran miles to save themselves from the flames. Many of the refugees were picked up by passing trains and carried to places of safety.

The trains on the Chateaugay road were obliged to run through walls of fire, and when they emerged from the flames the paint and varnish on the coaches were blistered and the glass in the windows was so hot that it could not be touched with the hand. The fires extended a distance of over thirty miles along the line of this road, while on the Adirondacks division of the New York Central they extend fully seventy-New York Central they extend fully seventy-

Hotel St. Armand, between Bloom-ingdale and Saranac Lake, was destroyed

ingdale and Saranac lake, was destroyed to-day.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 1.—Forest fires destroyed \$75,000 worth of timber here to-day, and this evening they are still burning.

HIGHLAND FALLS. N. Y., May 1.—The woods in the mountain range of Crow Nest caught fire to-day from the burning of a farmhouse and a terrific conflagration of the spectacular order is raging. Territory two miles and a quarter in extent has been burned over. The flames are spreading, threatening farm property. threatening farm property.

GLENS FALLS, May 1.—Fanned by a strong breeze the forest fires between Lake George and this village are raging fiercely. Both sides of French Mountain are swept by flames, and a thousand acres of timber land

A TOWN MAY BE WIPED OUT. \$2,000,000 Loss by Forest Fires in Town of Cross Forks, Pa.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 1.- The town of Cross Forks, Potter county, has suffered of Cross Forks, Potter county, has surered a loss of nearly \$2,000,000 by forest fires, which are still burning. Communication is now cut off and it is feared that the town may have been wiped out.

One life has been lost, and a number of children who fied from the flames may have perished. It is hoped, however, that they have taken refuge with friends in the unburned sections.

G. A. TREADWELL ARRESTED. The Mining Man Accused by a Weman of

Not Accounting for Stock. George A. Treadwell, an officer of many mining companies, was arrested last night at his home, 424 Central Park West, by Detective Lynch of the West 100th street station on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Miss Harriet Center of 15 East Forty-fifth street.

Miss Center accused him of withholding the proceeds of the sale of 100 shares of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company which she had given him to sell. At Treadwell's house nothing could be learned.

Walter S. Logan, the lawyer, who is interested in several of the companies with which Treadwell is connected, was not at the Colonial Club, where he makes his home, last night. Miss Myra B. Martin, who is the secretary of the George A. Treadwell Mining Company and of the San Luis Mining Company, in both of which Treadwell is an officer, was not at her home, 106 West Fifty-seventh street, The police sergeant would not accept bail for Treadwell and late last night his

who would order his release on a bond. THE ALABAMA'S NEW PENNANT indicates That She is the Champion

friends were looking for a City Magistrate

Sharpshooter of the Navy. The battleships Iowa, Kearsarge and Alabama of the North Atlantic squadron returned yesterday from their Southern drill cruise and anchored off Tompkinsville. The Alabama led the sea fighters up the bay. At her foretruck was proudly displayed a red pennant with a black ball. It was the first time the pennant has been

It was the first time the pennant has been seen in these waters, and it proclaimed that the Alabama had eclipsed all previous practice target-shooting records and was the pride of the squadron.

The prize feat of the Alabama was firing twelve 12-inch shots successively through a target 1,600 yards away while going at a speed of ten miles an hour.

An interesting item of news which the battleships brought back was the percentages made by the ships of the fleet at target practice. They were as follows: Alabama, 59.9; Massachusetts, 55.2; Illinois, 55.2; Indiana, 49.2; Iowa, 46.1; Kearsarge, 45.5; Texas, 39.3.

15.5: Texas, 39.3.
Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, who succeeded Rear Admiral Higginson as commander of the squadron, returned on the Kearsarge, his flagship.
The ships will remain at anchor off Tompkinsville for ten days.

SHE ACCUSES A DENTIST. Says He Took Liberties With Her While

She Was in the Chair. Dr. Samuel S. Guy, a well-known dentist of Rockaway Beach, has been held under \$1,000 bail on an affidavit made by Bessie Pearsall, an orphan, 13 years of age, of East Rockaway. She is at present with

Mrs. Catharine Prey, her married sister, at Arverne. The girl accuses Dr. Guy of having taken liberties with her while she was in the dentist's chair last Monday. Dr. Guy will have an examination on Thursday. Dr. Guy dictated yesterday the following

or. Guy dictated yesterday the following statement:

"I never saw the girl until last Monday, when she came to my office to have a tooth extracted. Her sister was with her and sat just outside my office door, in the reception room, and in plain view of the chair. I used cocaine on the girl's gum, and she was not in my office longer than five minutes. I cannot understand the five minutes. I cannot understand the charge, except it is brought for blackmailing

G. H. BURNHAM CO. QUITS Because Its President, Head of the Oneida Community, Is Ill.

George H. Burnham & Co., printers, publishers and bookbinders, at 49 Rose street, made an assignment yesterday to Edgar R. Mead. Theodore R. Noyes is the President. He lives at Kenwood, Madison county, N. Y., and is President of the Oneida Community, there. The company did a large business. Its plant is said to have cost over \$30,000. Henry R. Willis, the attorney, said yesterday that the assignment was on account of the illness of Mr. Noyes, who owns more than a majority of the stock. ishers and bookbinders, at 49 Rose street,

ECONOMY LAND SOLD. Band Leader Duss and His Wife Will Each

Get One-Sixth Share. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.-A deed for 23,000 acres of land in Economy township, in Beaver county, and a deed for twenty acres in Allegheny were filed to-day, the property of the Economy Community, of which John S. Duss, the band leader, is

senior trustee.

The Liberty Land Company is the purchaser. A mortgage for \$2,500,000 balance due on the land was filed. It is supposed the consideration for the property was \$4,000,000. Dues and his wife will receive ORATORY AT CORNELL.

Alfred Puger of South Carolina Wins the Stewart L. Woodford Prize.

ITHACA, May 1 .-- The thirty-third annual contest for the Steward L. Woodford prize in oratory was held in the Cornell Armory to-night before an audience of 1,200 persons. The prize, of the value of \$100, was awarded to Alfred Puger of Summerville, S. C., whose oration was entitled "Southward, Ho!" Forest Fires on Long Island.

Forest fires are burning in several dis tricts on Long Island, principally in the

regions of Oyster Bay, Quogue and the Hamptons, but so far the principal inconvenience they have caused has been the difficulty of breathing, due to the dense smoke that has rolled over the country. Scaffold Falls, Ki ling Three.

PITTSBURG, May 1.-By the breaking of scaffold in the train shed of the new Union Station this evening William N. Adams, Charles Carman and Isidore Rosenborg, all of Philadelphia, were killed.

THE SYSTEM

NO STRYCHNINE. NO WHISKEY. NOT DRINK, BUT FOOD.

That Is the Demand of the Human Body for the Spring and Hot Days to come.

## OVER-STIMULATION

Means absence of invigoration and ultimate annihilation of the most wonderful living mechanism in the world—the Human Body.

"OZOMULSION" does not generate heat, but creates life by supplying the energy lost in oxidation of tissue. The minute that compensation is not maintained, or, in simple language, when the force used to keep the body alive is not more than supplied from the food taken into the body, interference with body nutrition occurs and the result is Sickness.

## SPRING CHANGES CAUSE SICKNESS

by overstraining the body to produce supportive energy. The humidity and changes lower the vital resistance so greatly that the body succumbs to infection sooner than in cold winter weather.

## "CHOLERA INFANTUM"

in the child is the direct result of excessive heat and a poor supply of nutrition. All spring and summer complaints originate in the intestines from putrefaction of improper food, unfit to nourish the body.



BODY

by supplying concentrated energy from the purest food without overworking

## DIZZINESS

in Spring time is the monitor of the stomach. It announces errors of digestion and disturbances of blood circulation in the brain, biliousness, and is the danger signal for typhoid and all other fevers. Ozomulsion feeds the tissues to resist disease.

OZOMULSION SENT BY MAIL.

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HE FIGURES IT OUT.

They Don't Remember That He Was Even an "Undergraduate Builder"-Why Does U. S. Realty and Construction Go In Now for \$5,000,000 Operations?

President Cantor's appointment of Henry S. Thompson in the place of Perez M. Stewart as Superintendent of Buildings in face of the Charter provision that "every Superintendent of Buildings shall be a competent architect or builder of at least ten years' experience," when it is a matter of record that Mr. Thompson was graduated from Princeton College in 1894, continued to be a topic of conversation yesterday among those who follow city affairs. College mates of Mr. Thompson were not the least surprised of those who learned that he had declared himself to have had ten years' experience as a builder when only nine years out of college. They couldn't even reconcile with their poor college memories the information that Mr. Thompson had been an "undergraduate builder," for Mr. Thompson was in the academic department at Princeton, where not even architecture or engineering came his way.

Mr. Thompson gave his classmates the information that he had launched himself forth as a builder in the class report of 1887, three years after his graduation.

"I am in business for myself here in New York," he says in the short sketch which he supplied for the class publication. "I am in the building and contracting business with an office in the St. Paul Building, and consider the business a good one with very good prospects."

An acquaintance of Mr. Thompson's said vesterday that it had been his understanding that Mr. Thompson's end of the business had been the financial end, his partners and associates having been the practical builders. A business man conversant with realty affairs in the city was quoted vesterday afternoon to the same effect. This man said that Mr. Thompson first came to the notice of builders as a member of the Thompson-Adams Constructen years' experience as a builder when

effect. This man said that Mr. Incomption first came to the notice of builders as a member of the Thompson-Adams Construction Company, which built the Hotel Navarre, after the completion of which Mr. Thompson's partner killed himself. Mr. Adams was a practical builder. dams was a practical builder.
According to the story, Mr. Thompson's

TEN YEARS, MR. THOMPSON?

Starrett Company, looked after the practical details of the building operations of that concern, while Mr. Thompson cared for the financial details. The Thompson Starrett Company and the New York Realty Concernion, according to the same information according to the same information. Corporation, according to the same information, put through some large building operations jointly, among them being the Eolian Building in Fifth avenue, and the office building at the northeast corner of Cedar and William streets, which these two concerns jointly owned. two concerns jointly owned.
When the Thompson-Starrett Company was dissolved, the story continues, Mr. Thompson took as his share the company's half interest in these buildings. The New York Realty Corporation has become a subsidiary company of the United States Realty and Construction Company, and the correction's managers have become with

corporation's managers have become vice-presidents of the absorbing company, so that Mr. Thompson and the big United States company are now joint property

According to yesterday's story, the United States Company announced projected building operations to the amount of \$5,000,000 immediately upon Mr. Stewart's removal from office by Mr. Cantor.

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